

Agricultural.

MODE OF MANURING VINES.—The observations contained in the following lines should be extensively known, as to the manner in which manure acts, and on the origin of the carbon and nitrogen of plants.

They prove that a vineyard may be retained in fertility without the application of animal matters, when the leaves and branches are pruned from the vines and cut into small pieces and used as manure. According to the first of the following statements, both of which merit complete confidence, the perfect fruitfulness of a vineyard has been maintained in this manner for eight years, and according to the second statement for ten years.

Now, during this long period, no carbon was conveyed to the soil, for that contained in the pruned branches was the produce of the plant itself, so that the vines were placed exactly in the same condition as trees in a forest which received no manure. Under ordinary circumstances a manure containing potash must be used, otherwise the fertility of the soil will decrease. This is done in all wine-countries, so that alkalies to a very considerable amount must be extracted from the soil.

The foliage falls from trees in a forest, only when they are withered, and they lie for years before they decay; but the branches are pruned from the vine in the end of July or beginning of August whilst still fresh and moist. If they are then cut into small pieces and mixed with the earth, they undergo putrefaction so completely, that as I have learned by experience, at the end of four weeks not the smallest trace of them can be found.

"I remember that twenty years ago, a man called Peter Muller had a vineyard here which he manured with the branches pruned from the vines, and continued this practice for thirty years. His way of applying them was to hoe them into the soil after having cut them into small pieces."

"His vineyard was always in a thriving condition; so much so indeed, that the peasants here speak of it to this day, wondering that old Muller had so good a vineyard, and yet used no manure."

"Lastly, Wilhelm Ruf of Schriesheim writes:

"For the last ten years I have been unable to place dung on my vineyard, because I am poor and can buy none. But I was very unwilling to allow my vines to decay, as they are my only source of support in my old age; and I often walked very anxiously amongst them, without knowing what I should do. At last my necessities became greater, which made me more attentive, so that I remarked that the grass was longer on some spots where the branches of the vine fell than on those on which there were none. So I thought upon the matter, and then said to myself: If these branches can make the grass large, strong, and green, they must also be able to make my plants grow better, and become strong, and green. I dug therefore my vineyard as deep as if I would put dung into it, and cut the branches into pieces, placing them in the holes and covering them with earth. In a year I had the very great satisfaction to see my barren vineyard become quite beautiful. This plan I continued every year, and now my vines grow splendidly, and remain the whole summer green, even in the greatest heat."

"All my neighbours wonder very much how my vineyard is so rich, and that I obtain so many grapes from it, and yet they all know that I have put no dung upon it for ten years."

CURIOUS MODE OF GRAPING THE GRAPE VINE.—A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Orleans split a vine shoot (white grape) very carefully down the middle, cutting several in half, and then split a corresponding shoot on a black vine, and united them in common grafting, and, after many experiments, succeeded in making the graft grow, and the produce of the vine was white and black fruit on the same bunch, and on others variegated fruit.

PROFITS OF APPLE ORCHARDS.—The American Agriculturist says: A gentleman having less than seven acres of orchard, realizes from \$500 to \$750 worth of apples annually. In another exchange paper it is said, an old orchard of four or five acres, that had not been ploughed for thirty years, and was said to be worthless, was ploughed and manured, and the third year thereafter produced 280 barrels.

COAL.—An inexhaustible mine of bituminous coal has been discovered, only a mile and a half from Acapulco. Within a short time, deposits of coal have been discovered at Cape Horn, and they are also known to exist at various points in Chili, and as far North as Vancouver's Island.

The Literary Gazette gives from Hamlet a motto for emigrants to California: "A pick-axe, and a spade, a spade; Aye, and a winding-sheet."

A winding-sheet is very meet to put the gold dust in; and if men die, why that's the cry wherever we have been.

Miscellaneous.

CONSOLATIONS.

FROM THE FRENCH OF LAMENAIS.

My father, our work is fatiguing today, the spade rebounds upon the parched earth; the sun darts rays of fire; the dust raised by the south wind blows in whirlwinds over the plain.

My son, He who sends the burning gales sends also bedewing cloudlets.—To each belongs its pain and its hope, and after labor comes repose.

My father do you see these poor plants, how they languish, and how their yellow leaves droop down their exhausted stalks!

They will rise up again, my son; no blade of grass is forgotten; fruitful rains and fresh dews are always provided for it amidst the celestial treasures.

My father, the birds are silent in the foliage; the quail, immovable in the furrow, does not even recall its companion; the heifer seeks the shade; and the ox, with his limbs folded beneath his heavy body, his neck stretched out, dilates his large nostrils, in order to respire the air which he is in need of.

God, my son, will restore the birds to their voices, and the oxen their strength exhausted by the extreme heat. The breeze which will reanimate them already glides over the sea.

Let us seat ourselves, my father, upon the fern that borders the pond, near the old oak whose hanging branches so gently touch the surface of the water. How calm and transparent it is! How gaily the fishes play there! Some pursue their winged prey, poor gnats just entered into being; others, raising their heads, with their mouths half open, appear to be softly kissing the air.

He who has made all things, my son, has every where bestowed his inexhaustible gifts, life, and the joy of life. Evil consists only in appearance, 'tis the dark side of love, the similitude of good, its shadow.

And yet, my father, you suffer.—What labour, what fatigue, you endure, in order to provide for our wants! Are you not poor? Is not my mother poor? It is the sweat of your brow which has given me food; have you ever for one single day had the morrow provided for!

What signifies the morrow to us, my son? The morrow belongs to God; let us confide in Him. Whoso rises in the morning knows not whether he shall see the evening. Why, then, trouble and disquiet one's self about a time which will perhaps never arrive? We live here below like the swallow, seeking from day to day the bread of each day, and like her, when the winter approaches, a mysterious power draws us to milder climes.

What is this my father? It resembles a corpse wrapped in its shroud, or an infant rolled in swaddling clothes.

My son, it was a crawling worm, it will soon be a living flower, an aerial form, which, decked in its brightest colours, will rise towards heaven.

AUTHORSHIP.—Mr. Macaulay's "History" is out of print. Three thousand copies—the number of the first edition—are already sold; and a second edition—it is said an improved one—is already in the press. The rumor runs that the author has sold his two volumes for ten years to the Messrs. Longman, for an annuity of £600 for that period. If poetry be down in market value, history is, it seems, up. "The Row" and Albermarle street would now probably return "Paradise Lost" without looking at it—so that Simms' £5 was, after all, a liberal sum for an epic poem, when we contrast 1848 with 1607. Hume made very little by his "History;" but Smollett made £2,000 in a very short time—and his work is said to have sold to the then amazing extent of 10,000 copies. It was time that history should have a turn.

Mr. Hallam's historical works have, it is true, sold well; but Carter struggled hopelessly against want—and Sir Harris Nicolas, whose whole life was dedicated unrelentingly to the illustration of English history, had just passed from amongst us in circumstances too painful to describe. Our writers should learn, however, (and there are examples enough already to have taught them) that the mere heaping together of facts, the dry display, as it were, of antiquarian diligence, has but slender charms for the general reader. The labors of Carte and Nicolas are—like the drawings of great masters—of use only to students. The multitude look for color and composition, and for that skill which can "even make dry bones live." Let us add to this pleasing account of the book market that 10,000 copies of Mr. Dickens' Christmas Story were sold on the day of publication. *London Athenaeum.*

ORIGIN OF JOHN GILPIN.—It happened one afternoon, in these years when his accomplished friend Lady Austen made a part of his little evening circle, that she observed him sinking into increased dejection; it was her custom, on those occasions, to try all

the resources of her sprightly powers for his immediate relief. She told him the story of John Gilpin (which had been treasured in her memory from her childhood); to dissipate the gloom of the passing hour, its effects on the fancy of Cowper had the air of enchantment. He informed her the next morning that convulsions of laughter, brought on by his recollection of her story, had kept him awake during the greatest part of the night; and that he had turned it into a ballad. So arose the pleasant poem of John Gilpin.—*Life of Cowper.*

DEATH OF COMMODORE BOLTON.—A letter from Genoa, of February 20th, states the death of Commodore Bolton, of the U. S. Navy. It appears in the English Daily News, of March 5th, in connection with a serious riot which broke out among the Red Republicans. They were in search of the extraordinary royal Commissioner, Domenico Buffa. The rioters insisted upon searching the Hotel, where they had been told by the hotel-keeper himself, that Commodore Bolton, who had arrived here some time ago in the American frigate the *Jameson*, lay then seriously ill. They filled the interior of the place with such ferocious yells for several successive hours that a number of females were thrown into hysterics and convulsions with terror, and the suffering Commodore suddenly expired. The mortal remains of the Commodore Bolton were yesterday conveyed in great pomp to their last place of abode, the English burial ground here. Several battalions of the regular troops, line, guard, and artillery, opened the procession. Next came the pall, carried alternately by the sailors of the *Jameson* and the Sardinian troops; and immediately behind this walked, as mourners, a pretty large body of the staff officers of the Sardinian army, the Americans of the *Jameson*, and the English of the *Vesuvius*, an 84 gun ship which had come into this harbor the same day. The day being clear and dry, this naval staff made a very splendid show. The lowering of the coffin was announced to the whole city by six successive volleys fired by the different troops present at the ceremony.

ARMY PROMOTIONS, &c.—The National Intelligence contains a list of two or three hundred promotions and appointments, (principally by brevet,) in the army for the "gallant and meritorious conduct" in the different actions in Mexico, made principally by Mr. Polk. "Brig. Gen. Brooke, Gibson, Jones and Towson, to be Major Generals by brevet. Col. Walbach, Mason and Lawson, to be Brig. Generals by brevet, Major G. W. Hughes and Major Turnbull, U. S. Topographical Engineers, are brevetted Lieut. Colonels; and also Major B. L. Ceall, of the 1st dragoons—the latter for his gallant conduct in the battle of Santa Cruz de Rosales. Brevet Major Daniel T. Chapman, (Captain 3d Infantry,) is brevetted Lieut. Colonel."

EXAMINATION DAY.—The science of a school examination is very prettily explained by a schoolmaster's anecdote. A country school-teacher, preparing for an exhibition of his school, selected a class of pupils, and wrote down the questions and answers to questions that he would put to them on examination day. The day came and with it came the hopefuls, all but one. The pupils took their places as had been arranged, and all went glibly on until the question for the absence, when the teacher asked: "In whose do you believe?" The pupil who sat next to the vacant seat without noticing whose question it was replied: "Napoleon Bonaparte."

"No, no!" angrily exclaimed the teacher, "in whom do you believe?" "Napoleon Bonaparte."

Here the teacher began to smell the rat, and said: "You believe in the Holy Ghost, do you not?"

"No!" said the pupil, amid roars of uncontrollable laughter, "the boy that believes in the Holy Ghost, has'nt come to school to-day; he's at home sick abed."

A SHREW REPLY.—A young friend of ours was undergoing an examination for admission to the bar. Judge S— had pushed his questions pretty closely, but the candidate was never at fault. Finally, the Judge pounced upon him as follows: "Suppose that a Boston importer should come to you with a case like this"—and here the Judge went on to state one of the most complicated questions that arise in regard to marine insurance. It was a poser. Our friend, intending to practice in the country, was not "posted" up on this topic. But he was a Yankee, and he never was at a loss for an answer. So soon as the Judge had summed up his case, and closed off with the inquiry, "What would you say?" Our friend promptly replied, "I should tell him to sit down, sir, until I could look at my books."

The best thing you could do—the very thing you ought to do," rejoined the Judge, "you are admitted, sir."

The Brighton powder-mill blew up on Thursday morning. A young man was forced by the explosion forty feet across a creek and was seriously injured.

Candidates for Sheriff.

FOR SHERIFF.
The friends of A. B. Bradham, Esq., announce him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election.
March 29th, 1849. 48 tf

We are authorized to announce MALLY BROGDON, Esq., a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Sumter District, at the next Election.

We are authorized to announce Col. JOHN C. RHAME, a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing Election.
Sept. 27, 1848. 48 tf

The Friends of Richard B. BROWN, announce him as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing Election.
Sept. 20, 1848. 47 tf

We are authorized to announce Major JOHN BALLARD, as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.
April 26th, 1848. 26 tf

The friends of William A. COLCLOUGH, Esq., announce him as a candidate for Sheriff at the next Election.
April 10, 1848. 25

FOR CLERK.
We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN O. DURANT as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court at the ensuing election.
Nov. 8 3 tf

Mr. Editor:—Please announce JOHN DARGAN JONES, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court for Sumter District, and oblige the
SUNTERIANS.
April 26th, 1848. 26 tf

We are authorized to announce DANIEL H. RICHBOURG, a candidate for the office of Clerk at the ensuing election.
Jan. 26, 1848. 13 tf

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER WATTS, Esq., as a Candidate for Tax Collector, of Claremont county at the ensuing Election.
MANY FRIENDS.

Drugs and Medicines,
AT CHARLESTON PRICES.

Z. J. DeHAY, SUCCESSOR TO J. A. CLEVELAND, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
NEARLY OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL, CAMDEN, S. C.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of Sumter, Darlington, and the adjacent country, that he keeps always on hand, a fresh and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs; Window Glass and Putty, Patent Medicines and Perfumery; Soaps, Brushes, Combs and Fancy Articles. THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES, Embracing every article now used in the Practice; &c. &c.

All of which will be sold as low as articles of the same quality can be bought in Charleston, for CASH OR CREDIT.
Physicians, Planters, and Country Merchants will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Z. J. D.
Camden, Feb. 21, 1849. 17 tf

A CARD.
The subscriber, having taken, the corner Store, (known as McLeane's) would, most respectfully, acquaint his old Friends, and the Public at large, that he will at all times take pleasure to accommodate them, in Cutting and Making up Garments, in the most Fashionable and substantial manner. He will keep constantly on hand a fresh and seasonable assortment, of outfitting, of the latest and most approved Fashions, and hopes, by punctuality and his desire to please all, he merit a continuance of their Patronage and confidence.
D. J. WINN.
Jan. 15, 1849. 12 tf

New Goods Received.
A general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Saddlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold low for cash by
L. B. HANKS.

GLOVES.
A Fresh assortment of Ladies' white, cold, and black Kid Gloves, white and black silk do. Ladies white Kid shoes, Bronzed and cold do. Gents blk and cold kid Gloves, Buck do. Berlin do. lined with Buck skin. Also, a beautiful assortment of gents fancy and blk Cravats; Suspenders, &c. &c.
L. B. HANKS.

CLOTHING.
Of all descriptions and sizes, from Toin Thumb up to the Kentucky Giant.
L. B. HANKS.

30 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE,
20 doz London Porter,
20 " Madeira Wine, fine article.
L. B. HANKS.

Just Received,
By DRUCKER & CO., a full and complete supply of **SADDLERY, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE**, consisting of almost every article which belongs to the above specified lines, which will be offered at the lowest prices. Enquire at the
CAMDEN BAZAAR,
Opposite the Camden Bank.

1000 LBS. NO. CA. BACON,
1 Keg Goshen Butter.
L. B. HANKS.
Nov. 1. 1 tf

NEW GOODS.

A. J. & P. MOSES,

Are daily receiving from New York and Charleston, and are now opening, large additions to their usual variety of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Groceries
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

TOGETHER WITH
Hats, Shoes, Saddlery, Mechanics' Tools, Salt, Iron, Paints, Medicines, Dye stuffs, &c. all of which, have been selected with great care and direct regard to the wants of this section of country, and will be sold as cheap and on as accommodating terms as can be bought in this place.

To give some idea to their customers and the public of their prices, they will mention a few leading articles as it would be impossible in the space of an advertisement to enumerate all the varieties embraced in their general assortment:—

Good Brown sugars, at 6, 8 and 10 cents per pound,
Crushed Loaf do. "12 1-2" do do do
Negro Kerseys, "8, 9 and 10 yards to the Dollar.
Calicoes, "10, 18 and 20 "
Brown Homespuns, a yard and a quarter wide, 10 cents.
Do. do. "3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 at 6, 7 and 8 cents.
300 pairs women's shoes at 50 cents a pair.
20 doz. Linen cambric Handkerchiefs, at 12 1-2 cents a piece.

With an endless variety of Miscellaneous Goods, which they keep and would be glad of an opportunity of showing to their customers, feeling well assured that upon examination purchasers will find it unnecessary to leave this and go to any other market to buy cheap.

JOHN T. GREEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sumterville, S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Law, for Sumter, Darlington and Kershaw Districts. Office one door below Clark's Hotel.

RICHARD M. DYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sumterville, S. C.

JOSEPH B. KERSHAW, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Broad-street, Camden, S. C.
Attends the Courts of Kershaw, Sumter, Lancaster and Fairfield Districts.

LAW NOTICE.

GREGG, PALMER & GREGG,
Will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity, for Fairfield District; and
GREGG & GREGG,

will practice in Kershaw and Sumter, in addition to Richmond.
Columbia, 1st January, 1849. 17 2m

EDWARD SOLOMONS, SURGEON DENTIST.
Sumterville, S. C.
Office two doors North of the Court House.

J. L. GAUNSWORTH, SURGEON DENTIST,
SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

Mr. H. will administer the Chloroform in Surgical and Dental Operations, if required.
June 7, 1848. 32 1y

E. FULLINGS & CO. CLOTHIERS,
And Dealers in Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.; 1 door below
I. D. Mordecai's,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

E. F. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's and servants' Clothing of every description, and make Garments to measure in the most Fashionable style, at the shortest notice.
Oct. 4. 49 6m

SCOTT & PLAYER, DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Blacksmiths, Carpenter's and Tanners' Tools, Mill Irons: Also, Groceries, Paints, and Dye Stuffs; Linseed, Sperm and Whale Oil, &c. &c. &c.
NO. 1. MERCHANTS' ROW, COLUMBIA, S. C.
Oct. 4. 49 6m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. M. DRUCKER, & CO.
Respectfully inform their customers in Sumter and the public generally, that they have received their Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting of—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Boots, Shoes and Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Bagging, Rope, and Twine.

SADDLERY, BRIDLES, &c.
And every other article usually kept in their line of business; all of which are offered for sale at their usual low prices. Remember to call at the
CAMDEN BAZAAR,
Opposite the Camden Bank, Camden, S. C.

FURNITURE.
Just received a fine assortment of curl, maple and fancy sitting and Rocking chairs, cane and wood seats; together with a fine assortment of Furniture, such as—
Sofas, Book Cases,
Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Fancy and Plain Dressing Bureaus, &c. &c. &c.
For sale cheap for cash or good paper.
J. F. SUTHERLAND.
Camden, Jan. 10, 1848. 11 tf

Salt and Iron.
17,000 pounds Iron from 1-4 in. round to 2-1-2 in. do. 1-2 Square to 2-1-2 do. Boiler, Tyre, Plough, Hoop, band Iron, &c. &c. Cast and Blister Steel, at Charleston prices. Just Received and for Sale by
A. J. & P. MOSES.

Musical Instruments.
Violins, Flutes, &c.; a fresh lot of Italian Violin and Guitar strings. Also, Bridges, Aprons and screws for Violins.
L. B. HANKS

D. S. SARGENT, CABINET MAKER,
SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Sumterville and the District generally that he has opened in Sumterville a

Cabinet Ware room,
where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale cheap, Fancy and Plain marble top Dressing Bureaus, Sideboards, pine and mahogany Wardrobes, high and low curled maple Bedsteads, Sofas and Divans, Centrepieces, Sitting Chairs of every description, Mahogany Rocking and Nursing Chairs, do. Boston Rockers and Nursing, Pier Tables, Candle stands, &c. &c. Also, Cotton mattresses for sale cheap.

FURNITURE MADE AND REPAIRED at the shortest notice.

Mahogany and Plain Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.

The subscriber hopes that, by punctual attention to business and easy terms, to merit the public patronage.
D. S. S.

PAINTING.
A CARD.—The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Sumterville and surrounding country, that he carries on the PAINTING BUSINESS in all its various branches, viz:—

House, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative Gilding and Glazing; Correct Imitations of Fine Wood; Marble, Granites, &c. &c., and hopes from a determination on his part to give full satisfaction, both as regards Workmanship and Prices, to merit a share of their confidence and support.

ALBERT H. GRAY,
N. B.—Paints of all colors and description, and ready mixed, for immediate use, for country accommodation. For Sale on reasonable terms.
A. H. G.

All orders punctually attended to.
At Mr. Sargent's Cabinet Ware Rooms, Sumterville, S. C.

GIN MAKING, &c.
We are prepared to execute orders to any extent in the above line, both for new work and repairs. Our Gins are not surpassed by any made in the State, possessing all the advantages of the Falling Breast and Sliding Ribbs, which saves a great deal in way of repairs. We also use the Steel Plate Saws, with teeth set in an angle that cannot possibly injure the finest staple, with an improvement to regulate the moting of the cotton; our brush is constructed on a plan, giving at once, the advantages of lightness, strength and force—all very material in the successful operation of a Gin. We would invite planters to call at our shop and examine for themselves, whilst we would assure the public generally, that they shall have no cause to complain either of our work or prices.

CABINET MAKING.
We are also prepared to do work in the Cabinet line—such as Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Safes, Book cases, Stands, Tables, Cupboards, &c. &c. at short notice, on liberal terms.
HUDSON & BROTHER,
Opposite the Presbyterian church, Sumterville, April 22, 1847: 26 1y

Bucephalus, Jr.
The subscriber, through the solicitation of his friends, has made arrangements to send his celebrated Horse **BUCEPHALUS, Jr.** in Sumter District, the ensuing Spring. Said Horse may be expected to pass through Sumterville, by Fulton, and perhaps Staiburg, and in the Fork of Black River; and any other place where sufficiently encouraged and convenient to the route, which will be determined by the groom.

Terms.—Bucephalus, Jr., will be let to mares at \$4.00; \$8.00 the season, and \$12.00 to insure; 25 cents to the groom in every instance. Parting with the mare forfeits the insurance in every instance. Every care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability should any occur.

N. B. Where a company of 6 or 8 mares is made up by responsible persons, and the Horses and Groom furnished free of charge as he is passing round through the season, I will reduce the season to \$7, and the insurance to \$10. I will also give the same chance to all those who feel disposed to patronize my Horse upon said terms and conditions.

PEDIGREE.
Bucephalus, Jr., was got by J. P. Rodgers' Bucephalus; he by Williamson's Bedford of Virginia; and he by Old imported Bedford. Old Bucephalus dam was by old King Harold, and he by Twig; Twig by the old imported James; his g. dam was, according to information, Medley. Bucephalus Junior's dam was got by old White Oak Split; he by Le-wis Collins Split, whose performance as a Race Horse was well established on the Camden Turf, and he out of the old imported Rattle the Cash; Bucephalus Jr.'s g. dam was got by Marcus.

I could here publish a long list of certificates from different Districts relative to Bucephalus Jr.'s reputation as a fast getter, but I deem it useless, as reference can be had to his printed bills, and to citizens of Sumter District, who have seen of his coils and know they will not suffer by comparison with those of any other Horse.
JAMES D. McILWAIN.
March 14, 1849. 20 3m